

Form MR-SMO  
(Revised 8/94)



This Section for DOGM Use:

Assigned DOGM File No.: S 1A47065  
DOGM Lead: AAC

STATE OF UTAH  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING  
355 West North Temple  
3 Triad Center, Suite 350  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203  
(801) 538-5340  
Fax: (801) 359-3940

### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO COMMENCE SMALL MINING OPERATIONS

The informational requirements of this form are based on provisions of the Mined Land Reclamation Act, Title 40-8, Utah Code Annotated 1987, and the General Rules as promulgated under the Utah Minerals Regulatory Program.

"Small Mining Operations" means mining operations which disturb five or less surface acres at any given time.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (Rule R647-3-104)

1. Name of Mine: Tom Taylor No.3 Shaft

2. Name of Operator/Applicant: Ziegler Chemical & Mineral Corp.  
Company ( ) Corporation (X) Partnership ( ) Individual ( )

3. Permanent Address: 100 Jericho Quadrangle  
City: JERICHO State: NEW YORK Zip Code: 11753  
Telephone Number: (516) 681-9600

4. Ownership of Land Surface:

Private (Fee)  Public Domain (BLM)  National Forest (USFS)   
State Trust Land/School Sections  State Sovereign Lands   
Other (please describe): \_\_\_\_\_

5. Ownership of Minerals:

Private (Fee)  Public Domain (BLM)  National Forest (USFS)   
State Trust Land/School Sections  State Sovereign Lands   
Other (please describe): \_\_\_\_\_

Utah Mining Claim Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

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Federak  
Utah State Lease Number(s): U-0122694

Name of Lessee(s) ZIEGLER CHEMICAL &amp; MINERSL CORP

6. Have the above surface and mineral owners been notified in writing?

Yes  No 

(Copy of Letter of Notification is enclosed)

If no, why not? \_\_\_\_\_

Please be advised that if State Trust Lands are involved, notification to the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining alone does not satisfy the notification requirements of Mineral Leases upon State Trust Lands. Exploration or mining activity on State Trust Lands requires a minimum of 60 days notice to the Trust Lands Administration prior to commencing any activities. Please contact the School Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) at (801) 538-5508 for notification requirements.

7. Does the operator have legal right to enter and conduct mining operations on the land covered by this notice? Yes  No

## II. PROJECT LOCATION & MAP (Rule R647-3-105)

1. Project Location (legal description):

County(ies): UNTAH

SW	1/4, of NE	1/4, of NE	1/4: Section: 3	Township: LOS	Range: 24E
	1/4, of	1/4, of	1/4: Section: _____	Township: _____	Range: _____
	1/4, of	1/4, of	1/4: Section: _____	Township: _____	Range: _____

2. A topographic base map showing the location of the proposed small mining operation must be submitted with this notice. A USGS 7.5 minute series map is preferred. The areas to be disturbed should be plotted in sufficient detail so that they can be located on the ground. It is recommended that the operator also plot and label any pre-existing disturbances in the immediate vicinity that he is not responsible for.

See Environmental Assessment and Mine Plan which is a part of this Notice.

## III. OPERATION PLAN (Rule R647-3-106)

1. Type of mining: Surface  Underground

2. Mineral(s) to be mined: GILSONITE

3. Provide a brief description of the proposed mining operation and onsite processing facilities.  
See EA & Mine Plan 2.1.1

On site processing: None. Ore will be loaded from hopper bin and hauled 7 miles to Ziegler's sacking plant

100

+ 112404

RECORDED

1987-1988 - 1988-1989 - 1989-1990 - 1990-1991

1991-1992 - 1992-1993 - 1993-1994 - 1994-1995

1995-1996

This is to certify that I am a member of the Board of Education of the City of New York, and that I have been appointed to serve as a member of the Board of Education of the City of New York for the term commencing September 1, 1995, and ending August 31, 1996. I have been appointed to serve as a member of the Board of Education of the City of New York for the term commencing September 1, 1995, and ending August 31, 1996.

This is to certify that I am a member of the Board of Education of the City of New York, and that I have been appointed to serve as a member of the Board of Education of the City of New York for the term commencing September 1, 1995, and ending August 31, 1996.

JOHN R. MCGARVEY

President, Board of Education

Year	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212
Term	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Start Date	Sept 1, 1995	Sept 1, 1996	Sept 1, 1997	Sept 1, 1998	Sept 1, 1999	Sept 1, 2000	Sept 1, 2001	Sept 1, 2002	Sept 1, 2003	Sept 1, 2004	Sept 1, 2005	Sept 1, 2006
End Date	Aug 31, 1996	Aug 31, 1997	Aug 31, 1998	Aug 31, 1999	Aug 31, 2000	Aug 31, 2001	Aug 31, 2002	Aug 31, 2003	Aug 31, 2004	Aug 31, 2005	Aug 31, 2006	Aug 31, 2007

John R. McGarvey, President, Board of Education, City of New York, NY 10003

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- New Road(s): Length NONE (ft) Width                            (ft)  
(No new surface disturbance is proposed)
- Improved Road(s): Length NONE (ft) Width                            (ft)

Total project surface acreage to be disturbed: None (acres)

Proposed startup date of project (month, year) March 10th, 1997

Proposed completion date of project, if known (month, year) OCTOBER, 2007

#### **IV. OPERATION AND RECLAMATION PRACTICES (Rule R647-3-107, 108 & 109)**

The reclamation and operation obligation is to keep the area clean and safe, minimize hazards to public safety, return the land to a useful condition, and reestablish at least 70 percent of the premining vegetative ground cover. To accomplish this, the operator will need to perform reclamation concurrently, or at the completion (within one (1) year) of mining:

1. Keep the mining operation in a safe, clean, and environmentally stable condition.
2. Permanently seal all shafts and tunnels to prevent unauthorized or accidental entry.
3. Plug drill holes with a five foot cement surface plug. Holes that encounter fluids are to be plugged in the subsurface to prevent aquifer contamination.
4. Construct berms, fences, or barriers, when needed, above highwalls and excavations.
5. Remove, isolate, or neutralize all toxic materials in a manner compatible with federal and state regulations.
6. Remove all waste or debris from stream channels.
7. Dispose of any trash, scrap metal, wood, machinery, and buildings.
8. Conduct mining activities so as to minimize erosion and control sediment.
9. Reclaim all roads that are not part of a permanent transportation system.
10. Stockpile topsoil and suitable overburden prior to mining.
11. Stabilize highwalls by backfilling or rounding to 45 degrees or less, where feasible; reshape the land to near its original contour, and redistribute the topsoil and suitable overburden.
12. Properly prepare seedbed to a depth of six inches by ripping, discing, or harrowing.
13. Reseed disturbed areas with adaptable species. (The Division recommends seeding 20 lbs./acre of native and introduced species of grass, forb, and browse seed, and will provide a specific species list if requested.)
14. Plant the seed with a rangeland or farm drill, or if broadcast seeded, harrow or rake the seed 1/4-1/2 inch into the soil - fall is the preferred time to seed.

90% of the time it took to load a single software application was spent waiting for user input. Since, in most cases, user input is the most common reason for user inactivity, it makes sense to implement a technique that can reduce the amount of time spent waiting for user input.

In this post, I will explore one such technique. It's called "Async UI", and it's been around since the early days of the Windows API.

## WHAT IS ASYNC UI?

Asynchronous UI is a technique used to handle multiple user interactions at once. It allows the application to continue running even when one user interaction is taking place, and it's especially useful for handling tasks that take longer than a few seconds.

The basic idea behind asynchronous UI is to use a separate thread to handle each user interaction.

This means that instead of blocking the main application thread while waiting for a response from the user, the application can continue to do other work.

For example, if you're writing a Windows application that displays a list of files in a folder, you might want to have the application update the list whenever a new file is added or removed. Instead of blocking the main application thread while waiting for the file system to respond, the application can use an asynchronous UI technique to continue displaying the list of files.

Another benefit of using asynchronous UI is that it can help improve the performance of your application.

When you use a synchronous UI, every user interaction blocks the main application thread. This means that if one user is waiting for a response from the application, no other users can interact with it until the response is received.

With an asynchronous UI, however, the application can continue to process other user interactions while waiting for a response from the user.

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**V. VARIANCE REQUEST (Rule R647-3-110)**Yes  No 

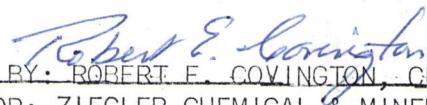
Any planned deviations from Rules R647-3-107, Operation Practices, R647-3-108, Hole Plugging Requirements, or R647-3-109, Reclamation Practices, as summarized above, should be identified below and justification given for the variance request(s).

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Variance Request Justification</u>

**VI. SIGNATURE REQUIREMENT**

I hereby commit to conduct mining operations and to reclaim the aforementioned small mine as required by the Utah Mined Land Reclamation Act (40-8) and the rules as specified by the Board of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Signature of Operator/Applicant:

  
BY: ROBERT E. COVINGTON, GPG #1705

Name (typed or printed):

FOR: ZIEGLER CHEMICAL &amp; MINERAL CORP.

Title/Position (if applicable):

CONSULTANT

Date:

FEBRUARY 27, 1997